

# ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILL., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1914

## MOVED TO ANTHORNE

From Deering and the  
Lehman Farms Among  
the Number

### CATTLE HAVE RECOVERED

Not One is Reported to Have Died and  
Some Have Gained in Flesh, as Well  
as Keeping Up Usual Flow of Milk

Every since the outbreak of the hoof and mouth disease at the dairy show in Chicago some two months ago, much interest has been taken in the matter by the farmers in this section, as the knew that some of the valuable stock from the J. K. Deering place and the Lehman farm both near Fox Lake were among the entries at the show and consequently was among the number placed under quarantine. It is generally known that these cattle were not killed but were held under quarantine awaiting further developments. Inasmuch as these cattle were from our own neighborhood we deem the following article worthy of publication.

"The \$2,500,000 herd of dairy show cattle held under state and federal quarantine at the stock yards since the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease two months ago, will be moved to the old Hathorne race track at Cicero Wednesday. Arrangements were completed Tuesday at a meeting of dairy show exhibitors in the stock yards inn.

The cattle will remain at the track under a strict quarantine until the government and state veterinarians either condemn them or pronounce them free from the disease. All the cows in the blooded herd have had it. Not one of them now shows any traces of the disease, according to Dr. Joseph Hughes. "The betting ring under the grand stand at the track has been inclosed and stalls sufficient for the 730 animals have been built, at a total outlay of \$5,000. Another \$5,000 is added for the rental of the premises for the period the cattle may be held, thirty to ninety days.

Arrangements for renting the track were made with "Tom" Carey, principal shareholder. "Ed" White, former business manager for Carey, has the privilege, and will feed the cattle. He will exercise the cattle. The stables and track

are radically wrong about the disease," said J. K. Hughes, who exhibited. "All the show herd had it. The one cow was quarantined since Nov. 1. It was the only one that was not drunk the day it was put away."

"I have seen the cow of it. It was the only one that was not drunk the day it was put away."

"In the early days," said the instructor, "they used to go out and shoot a turkey for Thanksgiving dinner." "An' at de present time," said Crastus Pinkley, "if you goes prowlin' around lookin' for a loose turkey, you's able to git shot yerself."—Washington Star.

Greatest Wind Storm.  
Probably the greatest destruction wind storm was that wrought in Tex., September 8, 1900. 80,000 lives were lost and property valued at \$30,000,000 was suddenly destroyed. If there has ever been a storm we have no record of it.

Marriage Statistics.  
1,000 marriages solemnized in certain 21 are between first marriages, among the nobility the rate is higher, amounting to 45 in 100.

World Happier.  
The world should be contented with its business.—Annap.

## DEATH OF ALBERT H. TYRRELL AT CHICAGO MONDAY

On Monday of this week occurred the death of Albert H. Tyrrell formerly of this village. Many of our readers will recall that Mr. Tyrrell was born on the M. M. Burke farm south of this village in the year of 1863, and spent his boyhood days in this vicinity. He left here in the early eighties and took up the study of telegraphy, from which he turned to the study of law in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in 1889 and began the practice of his profession immediately thereafter. As a practitioner he was successful and gained a high rank as an attorney.

He took an active part in politics and was a candidate for office of Municipal Judge on the Democratic ticket in 1912, but failed of election by a narrow margin. For several years he has been connected with the Cook County Recorder's office as Chief of the Abstract Division.

News of his death reaches us as a surprise, as it was not known here that his health was impaired.

The funeral was held from his home, 1759 W. Monroe St., this, (Thursday) afternoon, interment at Rosehill cemetery.

Mr. Tyrrell was a member of the Illinois Bar Association, The Press and other clubs of Chicago. His wife, Mrs. Abbie Martin Tyrrell survives him.

### Too Many Laws to Enforce

This nation as a whole, and almost every state in it—this one not excepted—suffers from too much law making. Senator Root told the American Bar Association that in five years from 1905 to 1913 inclusive, Congress and the State Legislatures passed 62,014 laws. No one knows how many thousands of laws were in force before 1909, but the 62,014 new ones repealed many of those previously in force, and amended many more, with no end of resulting confusion. Relatively few of the laws are vicious enough to work direct harm, but hundreds of them are harmful indirectly, for they are unnecessary, inconsistent, and impossible to enforce.

### Ventilate the Bedroom

Sleep with the bedroom window wide open. The old superstition that night air is unhealthy even for an invalid is entirely false. On the contrary, night air, especially in large cities, is purer and better than day air, because it contains less dust and fewer microbes. To get the best ventilation have the window open at both top and bottom.

### Beyond Understanding

Every atom of matter in the universe of atoms, of which our earth is like all the other so-called spheres, merely an aggregation of atoms, attracts every other atom; but why it is and where that attraction had a beginning, the very word "beginning" expressing an impossibility, no scientist, no matter how sagaciously he may wag his ponderous head, can advance any but a banal and perfunctory offering.

### Cleaning a Mackintosh

Mackintoshes, when dirty, can be easily cleaned at home. Spread out the garment flat on the table and scrub with warm water and yellow soap, in which a little carbonate of ammonia has been dissolved. Rinse in cold water and hang in the air to dry. On no account put it near the fire.

### No Chance for Him

Bank Teller—This check is all right, but you must be introduced! Can you bring your husband? Woman—Who, Jack? Why, if Jack thought you wanted an introduction to me he'd knock your block off!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Time's Changes

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## DRIVING THE BOYS TO THE CITIES

Antioch Should Consider the  
Situation in Other Towns  
Before Deciding

### AMUSEMENTS ARE NEEDED

If Youth Can Find Amusements at Home  
They Will Not Seek the Diversions  
of Larger Cities

In view of the recent agitation in regard to the erection of a building on the school grounds and thus providing the young people a place to enjoy clean, healthy sport, and taking into consideration the arguments that have been put forth both in favor and against the proposition, we deem it fitting to reprint an article that came to our desk. In full it is as follows:

Dothan, Alabama, is one of the hustling and thriving cities of the New South. It has about 6,000 inhabitants and is growing. It supports two daily papers and otherwise seems to be shaking off the lethargy which is popularly supposed to have kept back most southern towns. But Dothan, like many other towns has its millstone in the shape of puritanical reformers—sour souled creatures who cannot bear to see others enjoying themselves. For a month past it has been the custom for the boys and young men of the town to gather every afternoon on what might be called the "village green" and amuse themselves with impromptu boxing matches. It was great sport and many of the business men stopped for a few moments to watch the young fellows give and take with the gloves. No one was hurt, no morals were spoiled, the fun was being had on Main street and absolutely in the open. There were no prizes nor gambling—just good, clean, healthful, manly sport. It harmed nobody and benefited many. But just as it was becoming an institution, enter the reformer. "Boxing? Horrible! Stop it at once!" The sheriff was notified. The law stepped in and the young men were forbidden to continue their sport. The sheriff says he acted upon "complaint." Dollars to buttons the complainant is the Town Kicker, probably a man who has done more to hold Dothan back than any other ten men in the community. The boys will doubtless continue to hold their boxing matches, but will sneak away, like law breakers, to some secluded barn or back room where they will continue until driven from those places. And they will resent the interference, they will blame the poor sheriff, then will become sore on the town and after a few more such experiences, will shake the dust of Dothan from their feet and will strike out for the larger cities, where they think there will not be so much interference with their personal liberties. It is too bad. There is no harm in boxing when it is carried on as the Dothan boys conducted the sport. The Y. M. C. A., all over the country encourage boxing. It is an art that has made men of weaklings, that has put vim and ginger into boys who might have become mollycoddles and it has saved thousands from personal injury if not death at the hands of thugs. If Dothan has a man or a number of men who want to counteract the bad influences of the puritanical reformer or reformers who prohibited the boxing, let them get together and furnish a place where the boys may meet, under proper direction and supervision, and hold their boxing matches and their other clean, manly sports. That's the way to keep the young fellows from flocking to the cities. Other towns are doing it and are reaping the benefits. In the latter class of towns the reformers are going to seed. They can find nothing to reform.

### Rockefeller Gives \$50,000 To College

Ten and a half millions of John D. Rockefeller's money was distributed to universities and colleges during the last year, according to a report of the general education board given out in New York.

In Illinois, three colleges benefitted by the oil magnate's generosity, one Lake county institution, Lake Forest getting \$50,000. Knox college at Galesburg received \$150,000 and Northwestern at Evanston, \$100,000.

## FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

This is an exceptional December in many ways, the snow fall of 12 inches exceeding that of any year since 1901, by 3 inches. It also exceeds any year during that period in the number of days in which the thermometer registered below zero. In 1914 12 days below zero; in the years of 1913-12-11 the mercury did not reach zero; in 1910, 2 days; in 1909, 7 days; in 1908-07-06-05-04 there was no zero weather, in 1903, 9 days; 1902, 2 days and in 1901, 8 days. The average daily minimum temperature was 9.67.

Dec 1914—Warmest day 52 on the 1st. Coldest day 22 on the 17th. Average temperature 18.22. Rainfall 2.68. Snow fall 12 inches.

Dec 1913—Warmest day 69 on the 1st. Coldest day 17 on the 11. Average temperature 42.98. Rainfall 1.62 inches. Snowfall none.

Dec 1912—Warmest day 52 on the 5 and 6th. Coldest day 18 on the 2. Average temperature 30.35. Rainfall 1.17 inch. 8 ins. of snow.

Dec 1911—Warmest day 35 on the 11. Coldest day 1 above on the 23th. Average temperature 36.54. Rainfall 4 1/2 inches 9 ins. snow.

Dec 1910—Warmest day 40 on the 27. Coldest day 2 below on the 12. Average temperature 22.80. Total rainfall 40 inches. Snow flurries on 3.

Dec 1909—Warmest day 50 on the 2nd. Coldest day 6 below on the 18. Average temperature 20.56. Total rainfall 3.50 inches. 27 ins. snow.

Dec 1908—Warmest day 52 on the 26. Coldest day 2 below on the 9. Average temperature 24.71. Rainfall 1 inch 4 ins. snow on.

Dec 1907—Warmest day 52 on the 27. Coldest day 7 above on the 17. Average temperature 23.19. Total rainfall 2 20 inches. 4 ins. snow.

Dec 1906—Warmest day 48 on the 14. Coldest day 3 above on the 7th. Average temperature 23.43. Total rainfall 1.15 inch. Snowfall none.

Dec 1905—Warmest day 50 on the 7th. Coldest day 6 above on the 3rd. Average temperature 37.51. Total rainfall 1.65 inch. 4 ins. snow.

Dec 1904—Warmest day 50 on the 23. Coldest day 9 above on the 10. Average temperature 21.98. Rainfall 1.30 inches. 6 ins. snow.

Dec 1903—Warmest day 50 on the 23. Coldest day 18 below on 16. Average temperature 17.70. Rainfall 2 inches 71 ins. snow.

Dec 1902—Warmest day 45 on the 1. Coldest day 5 below on the 9. Average temperature 23.27. Total rainfall 70.100 fall inches. 4 ins. Snow.

Dec 1901—Warmest day 53 on the 1. Coldest day above 14 on the 16. Average temperature 21.60. Total rainfall 61.100 inches. 1 in. snow.

### Farm Hand Nearly Frozen to Death

Louis Johnson a farm hand employed near Wadsworth is the first victim of the cold in Lake county this season. According to reports he was frost bitten about three weeks ago and at that time was warned that for the remainder of the winter he would likely be very susceptible to the cold. He disregarded this warning however, and early Friday morning went about some outside work as usual. Before he realized it he was completely chilled and before he could reach the house, he fell and for sometime lay at the road. As soon as he was discovered he was hurried to the McAllister hospital. His condition is regarded as very critical.

### WILL EXTEND TIME

For some time past we have been carrying a notice of the raise of the price of the News which we stated would go into effect Jan. 1, 1915, and a goodly number of our subscribers have taken advantage of the privilege given them to pay ahead at the old rate. But on the other hand a number of our subscribers who have always been in the ranks of the good payers have told us that on account of the closeness of money at this time, coupled with the usual expenses of holiday season, that they are unable to pay at just this time. Upon thinking the matter over we have decided to extend the time limit for 30 days. So if anyone wishes to pay up arrearages they may do so at the old rate through the month of January. The same rule applies to all who wish to pay in advance or to all new subscribers without fail, this offer will terminate the 31st day of January, henceforth the price will be per year to one and all alike in advance.